

GROUCH LANDS RICH J. C. BERGEN ON THE ISLAND

Keeps Up Quarrels With
Neighbors and Must Serve
Suspended Sentence.

WAS IN JAIL BEFORE.

Departure of Eccentric Mem-
ber of Old Family Makes
Bay Ridge Peaceful.

Many inhabitants of Bay Ridge are feeling relieved to-day because John C. Bergen, C. G., member of a family illustrious in America for three hundred years, kin to the Schermerhorns and Astors, is going to spend a six months' vacation as the guest of the city in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island.

The C. G. after his name means chronic grouch, and the title has been conferred by unanimous vote of his neighbors.

The chronology of his recent life proves his right to it. He broke into the social column when, through his relation to the Schermerhorns, he was able to say "It's a cousin of mine," after the marriage of Caroline Schermerhorn to William Astor, father of Col. John Jacob Astor.

After years of trouble and "scrapping" with relatives and neighbors, which more than once led to the police court, he hit real trouble. William C. Cleary had him arrested for threatening to shoot him, and a woman also charged him with assault. He was found guilty on both charges in the Brooklyn Court of Special Sessions and went to Raymond Street Jail for three months on the woman's charge, sentence being suspended in the other case.

COULDN'T BE GOOD, MUST
SERVE OLD SENTENCE.

After his release from jail six months ago he remained quiet long enough to raise hope among his neighbors in the choice section of Bay Ridge that at the age of sixty he had learned that it paid to behave. Of late complaints have piled up against him, such as calling the neighbors bad names, threatening them and throwing stones at them. Police-men and probation officers found other signs of relapse. Yesterday Mr. Cleary asked the Court to rescind the suspension of sentence and impose the penalty.

Most of Bergen's relatives are socially prominent, but he has always despised social conventions and has shown his contempt for them in ways that have brought him into public notice for years as a disturber of the peace. With the division by his grandfather of the family estate, which comprised much of Bay Ridge and New Utrecht, Bergen took his share and lived alone in a small house he built on Shore Road and Seventy-fifth street. This he tore down when he married and built a mansion on the site.

WOMAN SAID HE THREATENED
AND ABUSED HER.

The complaint of Marie Rosecrans, his neighbor across the way, for which he was sent to Raymond Street Jail, was that he stood on his own premises and shouted vile and opprobrious epithets at her, she being on her own porch, and that he placed his hand to his hip pocket as though to draw a revolver. That sort of thing happened with Cleary and Bergen died formal complaint with the Police Department about ten years ago that seven officers had attacked him in the Coney Island Police Station and had beaten him. Inquiry brought out that he had been the assassin and the combined services of seven were needed to subdue him.

One of Bergen's merits is that he never flaunted his wealth. It is guess-work how much he is worth. There were many heirs in the partition of the original estate. His share was believed to be about \$500,000, consisting of real estate in the Bay Ridge district.

GERALDINE FARRAR CALLS HER FATHER TO PARIS.

Mother Operated On for Appendi-
citis There, and Case Serious,
She Cables.

Sidney Farrar, the father of Geraldine Farrar, will sail for Paris to-day on the George Washington, in response to a cablegram from his daughter, in which he learned that Mrs. Farrar was operated upon for appendicitis Thursday. Miss Farrar and her mother were to have sailed for New York on the Kaiser Augustus Victoria, which arrived on Tuesday, but at the last moment Mrs. Farrar was taken ill, and it was determined not to sail. At that time, however, her illness was not considered serious, and it was only late Thursday that Mr. Farrar received a cablegram telling him he had better come to Paris.

Mr. Farrar was spending a few weeks in the Adirondacks, expecting his daughter and wife to come to pass a week with him, when the cablegram arrived. He hurriedly left for New York.

Miss Farrar intended to return to America early this year, because she has contracted to go on a concert tour and sing for a photographic company before the opera season opens, in November.

READERS
OF
THE WORLD
Going out of town for a vacation may have the World sent to them, and address changed as often as desired.
Morning World, 2c per week.
Evening World, 6c per week.
Sunday World, 5c per Sunday.
Send your remittance to the
NEW YORK
WORLD.

Turkish Women Lead In True Art of Dress, Says Ottoman Consul

Americans Adopting
Their Ideals, Not in
Harem Skirt but in
Using Bright Colors
and Preserving Natu-
ral Lines.

"Eastern Sister Has
Never Had Hysteria of
the Bustle" or the
Leg o' Mutton Sleeve—
Can't Earn Her Own
Living, Though.

By Ethel Lloyd Patterson.



ARAM MOURAD SHAH-MIR.

An interview with Aram Mourad Shah-Mir, Ottoman Vice-Consul and acting Consul-General for Turkey, convinced me of one thing. Plainly dressed girls, lilies of the field, anacardias, bank presidents and Turkish women have much in common. In short, it is apparent that they have each a personal penchant for clothes in a manner that permits one to say of them that "they tell not, neither do they spin." Of course you are going to say there have been chorus girls and bank presidents who worked, but if such there be these have long since been either starved or strangled.

However, it was of Turkish women that Aram Mourad Shah-Mir discoursed. And Turkish women, Shah-Mir explained, are very much adverse to anything which resembles an effort.

"The main difference between American women and Turkish to-day is that the American woman believes it honorable to earn her own living and the Turkish woman believes she is degraded by such a course," Shah-Mir said.

"Of course, just as you are absorbing some of our ideas of artistic culture, so we are absorbing some of your ideas of progress. But for us it comes slowly. American women have always had an eye for the artistic lightness of the Old World. Turkish women have never had an eye for the enterprise of the New."

TURKISH WOMAN HAS NO
PLACE IN COMMERCE.

"The foot of the Turkish woman has never been set where commerce passes. It has only been within the past three years that the merchants of my country have ventured to employ women to sell their goods in the bazaars."

"I have seen it hard for a woman to sell a yard of silk than for her to sell her birthright," I commented.

"It is the Mohammedan religion which has kept women back in Turkey," continued Shah-Mir. "The wife of a Mohammedan is forbidden to show even her face in the streets. She goes heavily veiled. Of course that precludes the possibility of anything resembling a business career for her. The few women who work in Turkey are all Christians. But even among the Christian women I doubt if what you call here 'woman movement' would be understood. A few Turkish women work, yes—but it cannot be denied that they lose caste in their own country by so doing."

BUT EVEN VICE-CONSUL ISN'T
OVERWORKED.

But in spite of the fact that one half the population supports the other half in the land whence Shah-Mir comes, never did I see a Turkish gentleman who looked overworked. And Shah-Mir is no exception to my observations. Doubtless he spends some little time on a glossy beard and mustache that would cause the blood of a Mormon prophet to turn to green paint with envy. Doubtless he spends some little time on more on finger nails that are marvelously oval and shining. And I believe it is customary for an acting Consul-General to occasionally affix a seal or a signature to something or other.

But in the Consulate offices at No. 23 Pearl street, Shah-Mir lounges luxuriously in a velvet chair that stands on a Turkish rug.

"You say we—that is, the women of America—are learners of art from the women of Turkey?" I reminded.

"I mean to say that in their dress and in their jewelry the American women are each year tending more toward the richness of line which in true art," Shah-Mir replied.

"The women of Turkey, remember, have never passed through any hysteria of dress such as your bustle period, or the time when the American women wore such enormous sleeves. They have never had what you would call a 'dress reform.' But while the Turkish woman has undoubtedly stood still in the matter of dress, yet the American woman, after a wide circuit, returns to her."

LEARNS TO FEAR COLOR LESS;
RESPECTS CONTOUR MORE.

"You mean the harem skirt," I said accusingly.

"I do not mean the harem skirt," denied Shah-Mir. "That was an outlandish thing like that I passed."

"But I do not mean that in dress the American woman is learning to fear color less and respect contour more."

"For how many years was it true in your country that a red dress could jeopardize a woman's social position? But now you know that color is beautiful. Am I not right? You even dream of the possibilities of the lovely sense of luxury of piling color on color. And you have discovered that any line which departs radically from the lines of the body is not beautiful. Mind you, I do not mean to say that Turkish women have taught American women these things, but it cannot be denied that



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Turkish women have always known them."

"The difference between sense and common sense," I remarked.

"And fortunately, American women have both," bowed Shah-Mir gallantly.

"If they did not, of course."

"They'd be nonsense," I finished for him.

According to school figures the greatest increase of population during the year has been in Brooklyn. The indicated gain is 55,000. Manhattan comes next with 41,400. The Bronx shows an increase of 37,700. Queens scores 19,100. Richmond has 2,600 more people.

These totals are verified by recent estimates of the Health Department, which show that the greater city has gained 240,000 people since the Federal census in April, 1910, nearly a year and a half ago.

In the entire metropolitan district, which embraces all of the New York home suburbs, the school registration shows a population increase for the year above 220,000. Sections just outside of the Greater City show the highest rate of increase in their history.

BROOKLYN AND BROOKLYN TAKE
MASS OF FLAT-DWELLERS.

Brooklyn and the Bronx have gained heavily in districts to be opened by projected rapid transit lines. Much of the Bronx gain is along the subway extension. That of Brooklyn is largely in the Flatbush section.

Practically all of the territory served by the old transit lines has been crowded almost to the point of congestion in both boroughs. This movement of population has convinced real estate operators that the time is ripe for a lively counting of the new suburbs and they began to buy this week at many points.

In both the Bronx and Brooklyn the new campaign is intended mainly for flatbush construction. Districts to be opened will be covered with flats before the subway can be completed. According to present indications there will be population enough in the new territory to make traffic that will test the full capacity of the new subway as soon as they shall be ready for operation.

Most of the increase in Brooklyn's school registration is a result of growth in flatbush districts. Hundreds of families from Manhattan are moving there because the flats are more roomy and there is less congestion of people. In the Bronx, too, the main growth has been of the flatbush kind.

SMALL-HOUSE BUILDERS RULE
QUEENS GROWTH.

Queens is gaining slower in numbers than the other two large boroughs, but it is running far ahead of them in the construction of homes compared with the totals of other years. While the Bronx outlay upon new structures for the year to date is \$11,500,000 under that of a year ago and the Brooklyn expenditure is nearly \$10,000,000 behind the 1910 total, Queens is running \$6,100,000 ahead of its best former figures.

Queens construction is of the small house type. Each new building houses only a few persons compared with the big flats of Brooklyn and the Bronx. But its rate of growth is faster, and this convinces operators that the advance in its land values will be greater in percentage than that in the more congested boroughs.

In the nearer sections of Queens, within reach of the new tunnel under the East River at Forty-second street and

MORE TOADSTOOL VICTIMS
IN VARIOUS LOCALITIES.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Lyons died yesterday in their home at Flushing Landing, N. Y., from eating toadstools, which they mistook for mushrooms. There will be a double funeral to-day. The deaths make a total of four from the same cause in that town. Mrs. Muchool and her young daughter died Thursday. They had eaten the poisonous dish in the Lyons home.

In Bridgeport, Conn., yesterday Giuseppe De Filippo died from eating toadstools. His wife and daughter Rosa are dangerously ill.

The Board of Health at South Norwalk, Conn., plans to make the picking of mushrooms or toadstools a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine or a jail sentence. Toadstools have killed two persons in South Norwalk this fall.

JOHNSON'S FOOT SOAP
"Borax Iodine Bran Soap"
ACTS LIKE MAGIC

Try It To-day
Every kind of foot
trouble is relieved by a
single application. This
is the time of year you
need it for burning,
smarting feet, corns,
bunions or callouses.

Johnson's Foot Soap, 200 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

TO BUILD BETTER FLATS ON OUTSIDE LINES OF SUBWAY

School Registrations Show
How Masses Are Moving
Away from Manhattan.

MUST HAVE MORE ROOM.

Big Gains in Older Transit
Zone Induce Operators to
Open New Cheap Sites.

School registration figures started new movements in suburban real estate this week.

Operators have been studying the changes in school population as a sure index to the drift of homeseking masses. The increase of 20,000 pupils over the 1900 registration indicates an increase of 150,000 in greater city population, because the average is a little less than one pupil for every seven persons.

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KOLFF IS BUSY ON 36,600 ACRES IN RICHMOND.



CORNELIUS G. KOLFF.

As Secretary of the Staten Island Chamber of Commerce, also real estate broker and auctioneer, he is covering the entire borough.

the bridge, several sites were accumulated this week by operators who will promote flatbush construction. They say that those localities are much nearer the Manhattan business centers than many parts of olden and the Bronx. With the projected transit line completed, they expect to see such parts of Queens the logical field for a big campaign of flat building.

FLATS ARE NECESSARY.

Various civic associations that are working upon congested conditions in Manhattan flatbush districts are friendly to the spread of population into the new suburban flats. They recognize that New York's immense population could never be housed entirely in small dwellings. When the projected subways are finished, population will have increased to a volume large enough to cover with flatbushes practically all of the home territory opened by the new lines. The land will be needed for flats and seekers of small houses must go close to the city limits or pass beyond them.

As land is cheaper in the new suburban flatbush territory on account of the freedom from business competition and the pressure of wealthier home-seekers, builders of flats there can afford to put up capacious structures of only three or four stories with enough open space around them to insure plenty of light and air.

Such homes are regarded with favor by the sociologists as the best solution of the congestion problem. They foresee the time when nearly all of the suburban territory covered by the city's rapid transit lines must be devoted to such houses in order to take care of the masses. Those who make homes in small private dwellings will use the trunk line railroads rather than the municipal rapid transit lines.

STATEN ISLAND DEMANDS A
SUBWAY AT ONCE.

Staten Islanders are rising to demand assurance of a subway at once. They say that city heads are seeking to develop Yonkers, Jamaica and any outlying suburbs rather than Richmond. Engineer E. E. Smith, of the Brooklyn Fourth avenue subway says it would cost less than \$6,000,000 to continue the tubes under the Narrows.

"Staten Island could stand its share of assessments," says Morton Wint Smith, whose family has owned realty there for several generations. "Think of the increase in values and the homes that could be built for people who are planning now to go to New Jersey, Long Island, or anywhere but Richmond. The Mayor says he is using all the city money and credits in Staten Island to get no good from it."

"If Staten Island gets this one tunnel more to get it now, not in the distant future, which we might not live to see. We want fair play. Then Richmond would have a phenomenal increase in population and business. Its realty would have high value and a ready market, whereas now there is no property within fifty miles of City Hall which is so little in demand. Property bought by my father in 1880 would not bring enough at auction to pay back purchase price, taxes and interest."

"If Staten Islanders let this opportunity slip by, when the city is using up its credit for years to come, then Richmond must remain a dead end of the city, as it is to-day."

Dr. Jowett's Mother Dead.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—Mrs. Hannah Jowett, mother of the Rev. J. H. Jowett, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City, died suddenly last night at Halifax, England. Mr. Jowett was with his mother when she passed away. His bereavement is likely to delay his return to the United States.

BOAT THEIR BRIDAL NEST.

Members of the New Rochelle branch of the Y. M. C. A. discovered their former physical director, Clara F. N. Schram, and his bride aboard a houseboat in Echo Bay, yesterday afternoon. The couple, believed to be traveling in the West, had been on the boat several days and had hoped to remain undisturbed until they should take apartments in this city about Oct. 1.

Mrs. Schram was Miss Marie Almira Porter of Sandusky, O., where the wedding took place Sept. 7. Mr. Schram resigned Sept. 1 and left for his home in Oberlin, O. He intends to enter as a second-year student the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University.

Yale Athlete Delivers Coal.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 15.—Bernard S. Tommers, Yale baseball pitcher and all-around athlete, was actively engaged yesterday in driving a coal team through the city streets, making deliveries for a local company. Tommers, who graduated in the spring, wishes to learn the coal business from the bottom up.

CHILD IS SEIZED
BY LION IN CAGE,
TERRIBLY TORN

Animal at State Fair Reached
Through Bars and Fastened
Claws in Girl's Head.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 14.—Clawed and bitten by a huge lion in a side show at the State Fair late yesterday, Laura Burns, seven years of age, of Morrisville, N. Y., was frightfully mangled at a hospital that she may not recover.

Cages of lions were roped off with clothings so that spectators were not supposed to get nearer than four or five feet. The little girl climbed under the rope barrier. The lion reached out its paw and fastened its claws in her head.

He drew the child to the cage, while her screams rang through the tent. With his other paw he clawed at her face and tried to draw her through the bars. Attendants rushed to the child's aid, but the animal had her fast in his grasp.

The screams of terror of the child attracted throngs to the tent. People crowded through the entrance and jammed against the cage. Attendees beat the lion with bars and prodded the infuriated animal until the child was released.

When the little girl had been finally freed it was found that the lion had torn out one of her eyes, torn off an ear and lacerated her face and the upper part of her body.

The great throng and the shouts of the crowd and attendants frightened the rest of the beasts confined in the tent. Keepers moved among them with loaded weapons, fearing that they might attempt to escape.

A strong guard was placed about the show tent after the girl had been taken to the hospital, and the crowds were kept at a distance.

WEDS RIGHT AFTER DIVORCE.

William T. Stokes, Once J. P. Morgan's Clerk, Gets Married in Reno.

RENO, Nev., Sept. 14.—Hardly had the ink upon his divorce decree become dry when William T. Stokes, formerly connected with the J. P. Morgan banking company of New York as fourth clerk, appeared at the County Clerk's office here and applied for a marriage license. He said he was a resident of Reno and was thirty-two years of age.

He gave the name of his proposed new wife as Miss Elizabeth S. Van Arsdale, twenty-three years of age, a resident of Plainfield, N. J. Less than forty-eight hours after he became free from Gertrude Stokes, whom he had married in 1902 and by whom he had a daughter, Stokes made another trial of marital bondage, for at noon at the parsonage of the Presbyterian church he was married to his choice, who came across the continent to have their wedding take place in the State which granted his divorce.

Stokes says they will make their future home in Reno, but other informants say the couple will immediately depart for New York City.

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GIRL WIFE TRIES TO KILL
HERSELF AND HUSBAND.

"Jealous of Me, Although He Has
No Reason," So She Turns
On the Gas.

Joseph Darcole and his wife Jennie, the latter only seventeen years old, were taken to the City Hospital from their home, No. 315 Fifteenth avenue, Newark, yesterday, both unconscious from gas. At the hospital the girl-wife admitted that she had tried to end her own and her husband's life.